

New name for a Bush-Robin of Formosa.

By THE MARQUIS HACHISUKA.

According to the modern classification *Ianthia*, *Tarsiger* and *Pogonocichla* are all united to *Erithacus*. Therefore, *Ianthia johnstoniae* Ogilvie-Grant (*Bull. Brit. Orn. Club*, xvi, p. 118, 1906) from the island of Formosa is preoccupied by *Pogonocichla johnstoni* Shelley (*Ibis*, p. 18, 1893) from the highland of Nyasaland. Both specific names have been given neither to one person nor are their spellings exactly alike, the Bush-Robin of Africa was named after Sir Harry Johnston while that of Asia after Mrs. Johnstone. Unfortunately however, from the point of view of nomenclature the two must be considered the same. I propose therefore,

Erithacus taiwan nom. nov.

for the Bush-Robin of Formosa.

On the Nest and Eggs of *Anthreptes reichenowi yokanae*.

By MR. J. G. WILLIAMS.

The Coryndon Museum, Nairobi, has recently received from Mr. P. J. R. Saunders the nest and c/2 eggs of *Anthreptes reichenowi yokanae* Hartert. These were collected in thick secondary forest growth in the Sokoke Forest near Shanzu, ten miles north of Mombasa, Kenya Colony, on 31st August, 1952. Identification is certain, the adult birds being seen at the nest.

The nest, which was attached to an upright thorny branch of a bushy tree, *Harrisonia abyssinica*, was situated about three feet above the ground, overhung by leaves but not particularly inconspicuous. It is an oval structure without under-hanging attachments, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and with a topside entrance of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter overhung by a well-defined porch. Externally it is constructed mainly of shredded grass blades intermixed with insect cocoons and fine shivers of bark, rather loosely woven together with spiders' web. The lining is of fine shredded grass and white plant pappus.

The eggs, which were quite fresh when collected, are rather pointed ovals without gloss. In both eggs the ground colour is white, evenly speckled and peppered red-brown with a few underlying mauve freckles, the markings forming a distinct band around the larger end. Measurements: 15.5 by 11.2 and 15.4 by 11 mm.

In my earlier paper on this sunbird (*Bull. B.O.C.*, vol. 71, No. 7) I suggested, on the evidence of collected specimens, that the species has two well-defined breeding seasons, April-May and October-December. The latter breeding season must now be amended to late August-December.